

AMENDMENT(S) TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ A method of making an industrial fabric comprising the following steps : - applying a radiation-curable powder onto the surface of a fabric, - melting the powder such that the powder forms a coating layer on the fabric surface, - directing radiation at said surface coating layer so as to cure the constituent material of said coating layer; and preheating said fabric to aid said powder application by enabling said powder to stick to said fabric.

2. (Withdrawn) Method of repairing a damaged industrial fabric comprising the following steps: - applying a radiation-curable powder to the surface of the damaged area of the fabric, - melting the powder such that the powder forms a layer within the damaged area which is continuous with the surface of the undamaged area of the fabric, - directing radiation at said surface layer so as to cure the constituent material of said layer.

3. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1, wherein the powder comprises polymeric particles.

4. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1, wherein the powder comprises solid polymer resin containing unsaturated groups.

5. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 4, wherein the unsaturated groups contain at least one of acrylate, methacrylate, vinyl ether, maleimide and at least one of ~~epoxide~~, maleic and fumaric double bonds.

6. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1, wherein the powder comprises at least one initiator.

7. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 1, wherein a non-porous layer is achieved by applying a thick layer in one step or by applying several subsequent layers on top of each

other.

8. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1, wherein said coating layer is a porous layer is achieved, said porous coating layer being formed by at least one of applying said powder in a thin layer onto said surface of said fabric and/or by ~~and~~ first wetting the surface of said fabric with a liquid before subsequently applying the powder onto said surface of said fabric and drying off said liquid in said melting step to form pin holes in said coating layer.

9. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1, wherein the powder is applied to the fabric by electrostatically spraying.

10. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1, wherein the powder is melted by using heat.

11. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1, wherein the powder is cured by using [[US]]UV radiation.

12. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the layer is between 60[[pm]] microns and 150[[pm]] microns.

13. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 6, wherein the at least one initiator is one of 1-Hydroxy of 1-hydroxyl cyclohexyl phenyl ketone (HCPK), 2-hydroxy or alpha-hydroxy ketone (AHK)[[,]] and bisacyl phoshine oxide (BAPO) and the like.

14. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 10, wherein the powder is heated in the range from 100°C to 150°C.

15. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 10, wherein the powder is heated in the range from 100°C to 150°C, by using IR radiation in the range from 1[[um]]microns to 1mm.

16. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 11, wherein the powder is cured by using ~~[[US]]UV~~ radiation ~~in the range from 10 nm to 1000 nm~~.

17. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 11, wherein the powder is cured by using ~~[[US]]UV~~ radiation in the range from 100nm to 450nm.